The School of Law offers a three-year, full-time professional curriculum leading to the doctor of jurisprudence (JD) degree; a two-year, full-time program leading to an interdisciplinary master’s degree (MA or MS) in conflict and dispute resolution; a one-year, full-time program leading to a master of laws (LLM) with concentrations in American law, business law, conflict and dispute resolution, and environmental and natural resources law; and an undergraduate minor in legal studies.

The law school’s broad-based curriculum and clinical programs prepare students for careers in almost every practice area and professional setting. Special centers and programs include appropriate dispute resolution; business law; criminal justice; environmental and natural resources law; estate planning; family law; intellectual property law; international law; legal research and writing; the Portland program; public law and policy; sports law; tax law; and the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics.

The Center for Career Planning and Professional Development offers counseling, seminars, mentoring programs, and connections to UO law graduates throughout the world.

The William W. Knight Law Center offers a spacious, welcoming environment for study and community activities and includes more than 1,500 fast-Ethernet jacks and wireless access throughout the building.

The John E. Jaqua Law Library is a light-filled space occupying three floors, designed to meet the research and study needs of law students. It provides print, electronic, and video resources, and has full wireless access. Each floor of the law library contains a mix of books, tables, carrels, equipment, and study rooms. Law students can use our online catalog to order materials from the law library and from other libraries in Oregon and Washington. Attorney librarians teach students how to perform legal research in class and in the library.

UO law students run three journals and nearly 40 active student organizations, serve the public in numerous clinical programs, and organize the world’s oldest and largest public interest environmental law conference, attracting more than 3,000 participants each year. In addition, the School of Law offers a wide range of options to perform pro bono work in the local community, of which UO law students have a strong tradition.

### Academic Calendar for Law Students

The School of Law JD and LLM programs operate on a semester calendar. On this schedule, registration for fall and spring semesters begins the third week of April, fall semester examinations are given before the winter vacation, and the spring semester ends in mid-May. More information about calendar dates is available online at registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic (http://registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic/).

### January Term

The School of Law offers a collection of one-week intensive courses held the week before the start of the regular spring semester.

### Summer Session

The School of Law offers a summer session that is open to law students who have completed at least one year of legal studies and who are in good standing at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association. Summer session is not open to beginning law students.

### Experiential Education

The law school’s Experiential Education Program, which includes clinics, field placements, and simulation courses, gives students real-world experience with concepts learned in the classroom. These courses offer second- and third-year students access to practical work experiences that better prepare them for law practice, increasing their value to potential employers. Students and employers alike recognize the value of practical learning experiences during law school, and the demand for practice experience is high.

#### Clinical Offerings (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/registrar/clinic_information/)

Business Law Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/business_law_clinic_course_description_ay22-23.pdf) –

Eugene and PDX Campuses

Students represent small companies and entrepreneurs who need legal assistance in forming and operating their businesses. This includes a weekly seminar offering instruction in substantive law, ethical issues, and practical lawyering, with an emphasis on the skills required in drafting documents, interviewing and counseling clients, and representing clients in organizational and contractual matters. The Business Law Clinic is offered to students enrolled in the Portland Program during the spring semester.

Criminal Defense Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/criminal_defense_clinic_class_description.pdf)

Participating students will be assigned a variety of misdemeanor cases in the Lane County Circuit Court and will be responsible for all stages of the representation of those clients under the supervision of the supervising attorney. In consultation with our clients, participating students will conduct client interviews, review police reports, interview witnesses, and handle all aspects of the plea negotiations, motions, changes of plea, scheduling hearings, sentencing hearings, and jury trials.

Criminal Prosecution Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/criminalProsecution_clinic_course_description_ay22-23.pdf)

In the Prosecution Clinic, most students are assigned to Lane County District Attorney’s Office or, on special request, one of several local prosecutors’ offices. Students prepare and try both misdemeanor and felony criminal cases under the supervision of an attorney. Students are also given the opportunity to assist senior prosecutors on more serious felony cases. Students who have a demonstrated interest in juvenile or domestic violence issues may have the opportunity to be assigned to units that deal specifically with those issues.

Domestic Violence Civil Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/dv_civil_clinic_course_description_ay22-23.pdf)
Students enrolled in this clinic will represent victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in civil legal actions, with an emphasis on family law (divorce, child custody and parenting time, support, paternity), and may also work on cases involving public benefits, housing (both private landlord/tenant disputes and subsidized housing), employment, unemployment compensation, and consumer credit and related criminal matters (such as crime victims’ compensation or coordinating with the district attorney to ensure that the civil and criminal cases are complementary). In the course of providing this representation, students will be involved at every stage of litigation, including interviewing clients and witnesses, obtaining evidence, negotiating with opposing counsel, drafting legal documents, and appearing in court. In addition to participating in litigation, students will meet with clients throughout the term to provide counsel, advice, and brief legal services on a wide variety of civil legal matters.

Domestic Violence Protective Order Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/dv_protective_order_clinic_course_description_ay22-23.pdf)

Students enrolled in this clinic will represent victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in civil legal protective order actions, including obtaining and defending restraining, stalking and other protective orders. In the course of providing this representation, students will be involved at every stage of litigation, including interviewing clients and witnesses, obtaining evidence, negotiating with opposing counsel, drafting legal documents, and appearing in court.

Environmental Law Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/environmental_law_clinic_ay22-23.pdf)

Through the Western Environmental Law Center, clinic students generally will work on emerging or ongoing court cases with WELC attorneys. Students will help develop case strategies, pursue discovery or Freedom of Information Act requests, develop legal theories, and draft or write components of legal motions or memoranda.

Nonprofit Clinic (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/sites/default/files/academic_affairs/nonprofit_clinic_course_description_ay22-23.pdf)

The nonprofit clinic is a joint venture with the UO’s School of Planning, Public Policy and Management, the Master’s Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program, and the Lundquist School of Business. Students conduct a governance assessment of several nonprofit organizations, draft an assessment report, and present their findings and recommendations to the boards of their nonprofit clients. Students work in highly supported interdisciplinary teams and have an opportunity to conduct interviews, review documents, hone their writing, plan and facilitate meetings, and learn about organizational functioning and dynamics.

Field Placement Offerings (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/registrar/field_placement_information/)

Students serve as judicial externs for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Oregon and participate in all aspects of judicial decision-making, including researching and drafting bench memorandums and opinions, and observing oral arguments and chambers conferences. Students also have the opportunity to extern at the Office of the United States Trustee, the division of the US Department of Justice responsible for overseeing the administration of bankruptcy cases.

Criminal Justice Field Placements

Students work for public defenders, US attorneys, state attorneys, and district attorneys doing a range of legal work from conducting legal research on a myriad state/federal issues, drafting briefs, memorandum, and/or internal office documents, and preparing for criminal motion hearings and trials, to attending in-court proceedings and meetings regarding case matters and administration, and appearing in court on behalf of your client/agency.

Domestic Violence Field Placements

Students work in private firms, government agencies and nonprofits focused on domestic violence and family law.

Environmental Law Field Placements

Students are placed with governmental and nonprofit agencies from Oregon to Washington, DC, working on a variety of issues related to environmental regulations and compliance, energy policy, land use, and climate change.

In-House Counsel Field Placements

Students are placed in corporate counsel offices to give them a window into the world of major Oregon businesses and non-profits. Students participating in the program are exposed to the roles of in-house counsel, the relationship between in-house and outside counsel, and the workings of business operations.

Judicial Field Placements

Students work for district and appellate federal courts; state trial, tax, and appellate courts; and other courts such as the federal immigration court. The judges include students in all aspects of their work, including settlement conferences, trials, and discussions in chambers. Students perform legal research and writing for judicial chambers under the supervision of judges, clerks, and staff attorneys.

Government & Public Interest Field Placements

Students work in the office of in-house counsel for cities and counties, state and federal agencies, such as a state’s office of attorney general or the US Department of Justice, as well as local, regional, and national nonprofit public interest legal organizations.

Simulation Course Offerings

Simulation courses are reasonably similar to the experience of a lawyer advising or representing a client or engaging in other lawyering tasks in a set of facts and circumstances devised or adopted by a faculty member. Each simulation course is evaluated by the faculty and approved for simulation designation. Examples of simulation courses include Advanced Appellate Advocacy, Business Planning, Mediation, Negotiation, Plea Bargaining, and Trial Practice. A complete list of simulation courses can be found on MyLaw: https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/registrar/degree_requirements (https://mylaw.uoregon.edu/registrar/degree_requirements/).
Centers and Programs

Appropriate Dispute Resolution Center
Many lawyers today are more likely to participate in a settlement conference, mandatory arbitration, or mediation session than they are to argue a case in the courtroom. The law school's appropriate dispute resolution courses, trainings, and programs help students understand a wide range of dispute resolution methods so that as lawyers they may advise their clients wisely. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/adr

Business Law
Comprehensive business law courses contribute to the core of the law school curriculum. Practical experience is gained in classroom studies and in real-world opportunities, teaching students the relationship between law and entrepreneurship and providing students the necessary deal-making skills to become transactional lawyers. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/bizlaw

Criminal Justice Program
The criminal justice program prepares future lawyers with the knowledge and practical skills necessary to practice in the criminal justice system as prosecutors and attorneys for criminal defendants and parents and children in the juvenile justice and child-welfare systems. https://law.uoregon.edu/jd/concentrations/criminal-law

Environmental and Natural Resources Law
For more than forty years, this program’s focus on public interest environmental law and its commitment to innovations in environmental legal education have made it one of the nation’s oldest and most respected programs. Its faculty is involved in innovative legal scholarship that makes a global impact on environmental law. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/enr

Family Law
The increasingly complex nature of family relationships requires lawyers to possess an in-depth understanding of the law that structures them. Future legal practitioners gain the knowledge and practical skills necessary to advocate for children, families, and the elderly. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/family

International Law
Globalization, extensive migration, and shifting demographics make international law a crucial component of legal education, creating an imperative to educate students prepared to practice at home and abroad. https://law.uoregon.edu/jd/concentrations/international

Legal Research and Writing
This rigorous program thoroughly prepares law students for the exacting style of writing expected of individuals in a clerkship or legal practice. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/lrw

Portland Program
The program creates opportunities for students to build ties with the legal and business community in Portland, Oregon. As the state’s largest city, Portland is home to more than 3,000 UO School of Law alumni. The Portland Program offers field placements, courses, and symposiums. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/portland

Public Law and Policy Program
Building on a foundation of course offerings, career planning support, and service opportunities, UO students prepare for careers in the public sector. UO law graduates accept public service positions at rates far exceeding the national average. https://law.uoregon.edu/jd/concentrations/plp

Sports Law
The sports law program prepares students to enter a rapidly growing and evolving field. Through traditional course work and experiences outside of the classroom, students learn about legal areas surrounding the sports industry and gain practical skills in contract negotiation, legal drafting, sponsorships, business development, labor law, and intellectual property and licensing. https://law.uoregon.edu/academics/centers/OSSLI

Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics
An independent center within the law school, the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics organizes dynamic programs in the spirit and tradition of former U.S. senator and law school dean Wayne Morse. Senator Morse was best known for his stance against the Vietnam War and as an advocate for civil rights, labor rights, and the rule of law. waynemorsecenter.uoregon.edu

Admission Procedures

Prelaw Preparation
The School of Law does not prescribe a prelaw curriculum. Intellectual maturity and breadth of educational background are considered more important than specific subject matter.

Information about the School of Law and its programs is available on its website (https://law.uoregon.edu/). Additional information may be requested through the website or by contacting the Office of Admissions. Admissions staff members are happy to respond to inquiries regarding the admission process as well as to make arrangements for visits to the School of Law.

Requirements through the Law School Admission Council
The University of Oregon School of Law is a member of the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). To complete the application process, an applicant must register with LSAC to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and participate in the Credential Assembly Service (CAS); register at www.lsac.org (http://www.lsac.org) or call 215-968-1001. An applicant should take the LSAT no later than February of the year in which they wish to enroll. A score from the June 2018 test administration is the oldest acceptable score for fall 2023. An applicant must submit official academic transcripts of all college-level work and postgraduate work and letters of recommendation to the LSAC. All required fees must be paid, and all required documents received before the admissions committee will review an application. Applicants receive an admission decision from the Office of Admissions in a letter sent through email and the United States Postal Service between December and May.
Basic Admission Requirements
An applicant must have a bachelor’s degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrolling in the School of Law. Enrollment restrictions and the large volume of applications for admission to the law school make it necessary to admit applicants who, in terms of their overall records, are the most qualified for legal studies.

In evaluating the strength of the overall record, the admissions committee considers the undergraduate grade point average (GPA), the results of the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), the personal statement, and letters of recommendation. The applicant should also submit a résumé that highlights educational background, employment, global and multicultural experience, and extracurricular activities. International applicants are required to submit results of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

The admissions committee strives to annually enroll a class that is academically distinguished and reflects a rich blend of educational, economic, cultural, and professional backgrounds.

Class Profile for Fall 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile</th>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>LSAT Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>75th</td>
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<tr>
<td>50th</td>
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<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Costs and Financial Aid
Law students are classified as graduate students. Tuition and fees are payable in full as prescribed by the Office of Business Affairs. Payment of the stipulated fees entitles students enrolled for academic credit to all services maintained by the university for the benefit of students.

Tuition and Fees for JD Program
For the 2022–23 academic year, tuition is $41,599 for resident students and $52,380 for nonresidents. See the law school website for more information. For fee information, please refer to financialaid.uoregon.edu (http://financialaid.uoregon.edu/). Tuition and fee schedules are subject to revision by the State Board of Higher Education.

Residence classification regulations appear in Chapter 580, Division 10, of Oregon Administrative Rules, which are quoted in the Admissions section of this catalog. Details governing administration of nonresident and resident policies are complex. For answers to individual questions, students are advised to consult a staff member in the university’s Office of Admissions.

Total Costs
Because student living arrangements and personal spending habits vary widely, no single figure represents the cost of attending the university. Information on total 2022–23 costs for a resident student at the School of Law is available to view on the Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships website (http://financialaid.uoregon.edu/cost_of_attendance_law/). The child-care allowance varies according to circumstance and is based on documentable costs for the period of time the student is enrolled. Transportation costs also vary.

Health insurance is optional for domestic students. Costs for semester or for full twelve-month coverage are available in the office of the University Health Center.

Financial Assistance
See the Student Financial Aid and Scholarships section of this catalog for complete information about financial aid including loans.

Scholarships and Fellowships
Law school applicants are automatically evaluated for merit-based scholarships. Admitted law students may also apply for scholarships and fellowships offered exclusively for incoming law students after the time of admission.

Importantly, all law students are encouraged to apply for scholarships offered by the University of Oregon through the Office of Financial Aid and other outside organizations.

The law school has a Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) to help students with large law school loans to more easily enter public service. Learn more by visiting the website (https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/LRAP/).

Faculty
Sarah J. Adams-Schoen, assistant professor (land use, state and local
government, ocean and coastal). BA, 1994, Sarah Lawrence; MSc, 1995,
London School of Economics; JD, 2002, Lewis and Clark; Federal Bar for

Angela Addae, assistant professor (civil rights, race and law, social
tax law). BA, 2011, Fisk; MA, 2013, Arizona; PhD, 2019, Arizona;
JD, 2016, Arizona; Oregon bar, 2016. (2019)

Adell L. Amos, Clayton R. Hess Professor of Law (environmental and
natural resources law). BA, 1995, Drury; JD, 1998, Oregon (Coif);

Howard Arnett, professor of practice.BA, 1970, Stanford; MSc, 1971,
London School of Economics; JD, 1977, Oregon; Oregon bar, 1977.
(2019)

Kristen Bell, assistant professor (criminal law, advanced appellate
advocacy). BA, 2005, Stanford; PhD, 2010, North Carolina; JD, 2013,

Carl S. Bjerre, Wallace L. and Ellen A. Kaapcke Law Professor
(commercial law, contracts). BA, 1982, California, Berkeley; JD, 1988,

John E. Bonine, Bernard B. Klips Professor of Law (environmental law,
administrative law, constitutional law). AB, 1966, Stanford; LLB, 1969,
Yale; California bar, 1970; Oregon bar, 1977. (1978)

Marcilynn A. Burke, Dave Frohnmayer Chair in Leadership and Law;
Dean. AB, 1991, North Carolina; JD, 1995, Yale; District of Columbia bar,

Stuart Chinn, professor (constitutional law, legislation); Associate Dean,
(2009)

Andrea Coles-Bjerre, associate professor (creditors’ rights, bankruptcy,
civil procedure); faculty director, business law. BA, 1984, Barnard; JD,
Ofer Raban, professor; Elmer Sahlstrom Senior Faculty Fellow (constitutional law, criminal investigation, legal interpretation). BA, 1994, City University of New York, City College; DPhil, 1994, Oxford; JD, 1999, Harvard. (2008)
Jennifer Reynolds, professor (dispute resolution); faculty director, Appropriate Dispute Resolution Center; Associate Dean, Faculty Research and Programs. AB, 1992, Chicago; MA, 1996, Texas, Austin; JD, 2008, Harvard. (2009)
Mary C. Wood, Philip H. Knight Professor (Indian law, public lands, property); faculty director, Environmental and Natural Resources Law Program. BA, 1984, Washington (Seattle); JD, 1987, Stanford; Washington bar, 1989; Oregon bar, 1990. (1992)

Emeriti

Barbara Bader Aldave, professor emerita. BS, 1960, Stanford; JD, 1966, California, Berkeley (Coif); Oregon bar, 1966; Texas bar, 1962. (2000)
Leslie J. Harris, professor emerita. BA, 1973, New Mexico State; JD, 1976, New Mexico (Coif); New Mexico bar, 1976; District of Columbia bar, 1977. (1982)


The date in parentheses at the end of each entry is the first year on the University of Oregon faculty.

Minor in Legal Studies

The legal studies minor examines how law shapes and is shaped by society. It combines the analytical tools associated with legal scholarship with elements of a liberal arts education to investigate the power of the law and its potential to create social change.

Requirements for the Minor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core courses</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law elective courses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective courses in other fields</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Credits</strong></td>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Courses must be passed with grades of C– or better, with at least 12 credits earned in upper-division courses at the 300 or 400 levels. Courses taken by the student toward the minor may also count, as appropriate, to fulfill requirements for other degree programs. The legal studies minor does not count toward any other degree offered by the School of Law (JD, LLM, CRES master's).

The law elective courses are organized into two fields of interest: law in American society and law in global society. The electives include courses from the following departments and programs: business administration (BA), cinema studies (CINE), education studies (EDST), ethnic studies (ES), family and human services (FHS), geography, (GEOG) global studies (GLBL), journalism (J), philosophy (PHIL), planning, public policy, and management (PPPM), political science (PS), psychology (PSY), and sociology (SOC).

Students may petition the School of Law's Managing Director of Legal Studies for approval of another outside course related to legal studies.

- **Doctor of Jurisprudence**
- **Master of Laws**
- **Master of Arts in Conflict and Dispute Resolution**
- **Master of Science in Conflict and Dispute Resolution**
- **Graduate Certificate in Institutional and Organizational Conflict Management**

Degree Programs

**Doctor of Jurisprudence**

The curriculum presents fundamental subjects of law during the first year, and the first-year program is prescribed. These required courses are designed to provide a solid foundation in legal theory, practical writing and research skills, and a theoretical and practical knowledge of the law.

All but two second- and third-year courses are elective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First-Year Required Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 611</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>LAW 613</td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>LAW 617</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 615</td>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
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<td>LAW 618</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 622</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 623</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 643</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Second- and Third-Year Required Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 644</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 649</td>
<td>Legal Profession</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Electives</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Credits</strong></td>
<td><strong>85</strong></td>
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</table>

Students who have been admitted to the School of Law, who have satisfactorily completed 85 semester credits, and who have otherwise satisfied the requirements of the university and the School of Law are granted the JD degree provided that they

- earn a BA or BS or equivalent degree from an accredited college or university at least two years before completing work for the JD degree
- complete successfully all prescribed first-year courses
- complete successfully Constitutional Law II (LAW 644) and Legal Profession (LAW 649)
- fulfill an experiential learning requirement, a diversity course requirement, a professional planning requirement, and a writing requirement
- have been full-time law students for at least six semesters or equivalent
- earn a 2.00 cumulative University of Oregon Law School grade point average
- fulfill other requirements as may be imposed

The School of Law reserves the right to modify its curriculum and graduation requirements at any time.

Students in the School of Law may accrue up to 5 of the required 85 semester credits by successfully completing non-law graduate-level courses or seminars at the University of Oregon. These courses must be
relevant to their program of legal studies and approved in advance by the associate dean for academic affairs.

Additional Requirements
A total of three years of full-time resident professional study in the University of Oregon School of Law or another law school of recognized standing is required for the JD degree. At least 55 semester hours must be completed at the University of Oregon School of Law.

Master of Laws
The School of Law offers a degree program leading to a master of laws with concentrations in American law, business law, conflict and dispute resolution, or environmental and natural resources law. Applicants must have a JD from an accredited US law school or a law degree (e.g., LLB or bachelor of laws) from a non-U.S. program of legal education.

This program is intended to prepare a select group of postgraduate students for careers in teaching, governmental or international positions, and legal careers in private or public service.

Students who have been admitted to the School of Law master of laws (LLM) program, who have satisfactorily completed at least 24 semester credits, and who have otherwise satisfied the LLM program requirements, are granted the LLM degree provided that they

• have been full-time law students for at least two semesters
• earn a 2.00 cumulative law school grade point average
• fulfill other requirements as may be imposed

The School of Law reserves the right to modify its curriculum and graduation requirements at any time.

For the 2022–23 academic year, tuition and fees for both resident and nonresident students are $50,724. For fee information, please refer to the Financial Aid website (https://financialaid.uoregon.edu).

Master of Laws Requirements (American Law Concentration) ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>LAW 780</td>
<td>LLM Seminar: Writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 781</td>
<td>LLM Seminar: In Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses (non-JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses in conflict and dispute resolution (JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses in conflict and dispute resolution (non-JD degree holders)</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Credits</td>
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</table>

¹ Only for students without a doctor of jurisprudence (JD) degree.

Master of Laws Requirements (Business Law Concentration)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 780</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 781</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses (JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses in business law (JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Total Credits</td>
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</table>

Master of Laws Requirements (Conflict and Dispute Resolution Concentration)

<table>
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<td>LAW 780</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 781</td>
<td>LLM Seminar: In Practice</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses (JD degree holders)</td>
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<td>Core courses (non-JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses in environmental and natural resources law (JD degree holders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses in environmental and natural resources law (non-JD degree holders)</td>
<td>3-8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Credits</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Additional Requirements
Students who hold a law degree from a non-U.S. institution of higher education are required to take a 2-credit introductory course in American law and a 2-credit course in advanced persuasive legal writing as part of their degree requirements. Depending on a student’s course selection and course availability, a student who is required to take these two courses may take more than 24 credits.

• LLM Seminar: Writing (LAW 780) and LLM Seminar: In Practice (LAW 781) are required for all students, providing education on topics of current concern. The students also work to improve their skills in making presentations, drafting articles, legal research, drafting transaction documents, and working collaboratively.

Master’s Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution
The graduate program in conflict and dispute resolution (CRES), housed in the School of Law, offers an interdisciplinary, master’s degree (MA or MS) granted by the Division of Graduate Studies. It is an interdisciplinary program that prepares professionals from all disciplines to be collaborative problem-solvers in every aspect of society. The curriculum includes a balance of theory and skills-based learning designed to sharpen analytical and practical skills, encourage intellectual rigor and foster the lively exchange of ideas in and out of the classroom.

Full information may be found on the program website (https://law.uoregon.edu/programs/LLM/).
The program operates on the quarter (term) calendar. The calendar is available for review online (http://registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic/).

Students are admitted to the program once a year for fall term. Applicants do not need to apply to the JD program, nor are they required to have a specific educational background to be eligible. Applicants are required to apply online (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/apply/) through the Division of Graduate Studies system, GradWeb.

For 2022–23, tuition is $24,759 for resident students and $33,426 for nonresidents assuming students are enrolled full-time for fall, winter and spring terms. The total cost of attendance (including estimates for housing, books, personal expenses, and transportation) and information about scholarships may be found online (https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/CRES-tuition-and-financial-aid/). For fee information, please refer to financialaid.uoregon.edu (http://catalog.uoregon.edu/law/financialaid.uoregon.edu).

### Master of Arts in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internship (320 hours)</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis, terminal project, or course concentration</td>
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<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Credits</td>
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<td>68.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Students who wish to obtain a master of arts degree instead of the master of science must demonstrate proficiency in a second language (https://gradschool.uoregon.edu/academics/completing-degree/masters-minimum-requirements/#language-requirement).

### Master of Science in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Credits</td>
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<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Division of Graduate Studies requirements may be found online (https://gradschool.uoregon.edu/policies-procedures/masters/).

### Additional Requirements

First-year students take core courses (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/requirements/corecourses/) together as a cohort. In the second year of study, degree candidates focus on completing their elective course work, internship, and final project. Students have the option to pursue and complete the program on a full-time basis in two-years or pursue the program on a part-time basis which extends the program.

Elective course work (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/requirements/electives/) may come from a wide array of disciplines including business, global studies, public policy and management, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology, among others. The CRES Program also offers specific electives in areas such as the Israel-Palestine conflict, environmental conflict resolution, organizational conflict resolution, restorative justice, family mediation, and conflict and gender.

The internship (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/practical-experience/) is a key element of the educational program, providing practical experience in an area that has relevance to the student’s educational and career goals. The internship requirement is flexible to allow students to complete their credits over one or more terms with one or more organizations. Opportunities may include local, regional, national, and international locales.

The thesis, terminal project, or course concentration component (the final project (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/requirements/final-project/) for the degree requirement) is flexible in format and content to allow students to choose among a theory-based academic paper that studies an aspect of the field, a practical applied project, or a set of courses selected to build specific expertise in a given area. Successful completion of the final project requires an oral defense before the student’s final project committee.

The Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program offers several concurrent degree programs: environmental studies, global studies, law, business administration, multimedia journalism, strategic communication, community and regional planning, nonprofit management, and public administration. Other concurrent master’s or doctoral degree opportunities may be approved on a case-by-case basis. Students are also eligible to pursue a variety of graduate certificates and specializations. For more information on these opportunities, click here (https://graduatestudies.uoregon.edu/academics/programs/#Graduate%20Certificate%20Programs).

### Graduate Specializations

The Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program partners with several other academic departments to offer four graduate specializations (https://law.uoregon.edu/cres/specializations/):

- Environmental Conflict: Climate Change
- Environmental Conflict: Land Use
- Environmental Conflict: Water
- Regional and International Conflict

Full information may be found on the program website (https://law.uoregon.edu/programs/conflict-dispute-resolution-masters/). For specific questions: Email: cres@uoregon.edu, Phone: 541-346-1604.

### Graduate Certificate in Institutional and Organizational Conflict Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<td>Required Courses</td>
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<td>CRES 614</td>
<td>Negotiation, Bargaining and Persuasion</td>
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<td>CRES 620</td>
<td>Facilitation</td>
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<td>CRES 631</td>
<td>Managing Conflict in Organizations</td>
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<td>CRES 670</td>
<td>Adversarial Processes</td>
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<td>CRES 515</td>
<td>Conflict and Gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRES 612</td>
<td>Philosophy of Conflict Resolution</td>
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<td>CRES 660</td>
<td>Environmental Conflict Resolution</td>
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<td>CRES 621</td>
<td>Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution I</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRES 622</td>
<td>Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution II</td>
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<td>CRES 623</td>
<td>Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution III</td>
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</table>
administration communities, opportunities for both legal and public
the opportunity to interact with professionals in both the legal and public
professionally accredited degrees in both law and public administration,
Management offer concurrent degrees that provide students with
JD/MNM in Nonprofit Management
The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and
administration internships, and an array of course work that prepares
students for a wide range of professional careers.
JD/MPA in Public Administration
The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and
Management offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of
jurisprudence and a master of public administration. The degrees provide
students with opportunities for both legal and public administration
internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.
JD/MS in Water Resources Policy and Management
The School of Law and Oregon State University offer a concurrent
degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of
science in water resources engineering, water resources science, or
water resources policy and management. Applicants must apply to and
be accepted by both programs.

Concurrent Degree Programs

JD/MA or JD/MS in Conflict and Dispute Resolution
The School of Law offers a concurrent degree program leading to a
degree in conflict and dispute resolution. Students receive two
degrees in four years rather than in the standard five, deepening
their understanding of negotiation, dispute resolution, and alternative
methods of settlement. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both
programs.

JD/MA in International Studies
The School of Law and the International Studies Program offer a
concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a
master of arts degree in international studies with a specialization in
international law. Students receive two degrees in four years. Applicants
must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

JD/MBA
The School of Law and the Lundquist College of Business Graduate
School of Management offer a concurrent degree program leading to a
degree in business administration (JD/MBA) concurrent degree program. The
program prepares students to use their legal skills in fields that require
understanding of business principles, finance, accounting, corporate
management, sports marketing, and international business. Students
receive two degrees in four years rather than in the standard five.
Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both schools.

JD/MA or MS in Environmental Studies
The School of Law and the Environmental Studies Program offer a
concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a
master of arts or a master of science in environmental studies. This program introduces students to scientific, social, and legal aspects of
environmental regulation and resource development. Students receive
two degrees in four years rather than in the standard five. Applicants
must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

JD/MA or MS in Media Studies
The School of Law and the School of Journalism and Communication
offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a
master of arts or master of science in media studies. The degrees provide
students with opportunities for both legal and communications
internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both schools.

JD/MCRP in Community and Regional Planning
The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and
Management offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of
jurisprudence and a master of community and regional planning. The
degrees provide students with opportunities for both legal and planning
internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

JD/MNM in Nonprofit Management
The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and
Management offer concurrent degrees that provide students with
professionally accredited degrees in both law and public administration,
the opportunity to interact with professionals in both the legal and public
administration communities, opportunities for both legal and public

Conflict and Dispute Resolution Courses

CRES 625. Psychology of Conflict. 26
All courses are regularized or in the process of being regularized.

Concurrent Degree Programs

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students for a wide range of professional careers.

JD/MPA in Public Administration
The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and
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Conflict and Dispute Resolution Courses

CRES 625. Psychology of Conflict. 26
All courses are regularized or in the process of being regularized.
CRES 503. Thesis. 1-9 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 510. Experimental Course: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 515. Conflict and Gender. 4 Credits. Focuses on the multiple relationships among conflict, violence, and gender in situations of warfare, militarization, and peacemaking.

CRES 520. Restorative Justice. 4 Credits. Provides a critical introduction to the principles and practices of restorative justice.

CRES 530. Working Internationally: Culture and Context. 4 Credits. The theoretical, historical, socio-political, and practical contexts of working, volunteering, doing internships and field research internationally.

CRES 535. Israel and Palestine. 4 Credits. Examination of the Palestinian and Israeli conflict. Evolution of the political struggle with a broad look at the human side of conflict, and examination of critical negotiation issues.


CRES 545. Conflicts of Incarceration. 4 Credits. Issues of crime, incarceration, and justice within the Western context.

CRES 601. Research: [Topic]. 1-9 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 604. Internship: [Topic]. 1-8 Credits. Repeatable up to seven times or a maximum of 8 credits.

CRES 605. Reading and Conference: [Topic]. 1-16 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 607. Seminar: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 608. Workshop: [Topic]. 1-16 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 610. Experimental Course: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 611. Terminal Project. 1-9 Credits. Repeatable.

CRES 612. Philosophy of Conflict Resolution. 4 Credits. Study of how philosophical and theoretical frameworks influence current views and practices of conflict resolution.

CRES 613. Perspectives on Conflict Resolution. 4 Credits. Introduction to interdisciplinary perspectives on conflict and conflict resolution. Various disciplines (including economies, psychology, and communication) views of conflict and conflict resolution.

CRES 614. Negotiation, Bargaining and Persuasion. 4 Credits. Examines issues that pervade negotiations, including framing arguments, analyzing bargaining conditions, and crafting deals. Basic skills in negotiation, bargaining and persuasion developed through simulated negotiations.

CRES 615. Culture, Power and Conflict Resolution. 4 Credits. Builds or enhances necessary theoretical knowledge, awareness, understanding, practical skills, and strategies for effectiveness in cross cultural conflict resolution in light of existing power dynamics and histories of social violence.

CRES 616. Mediation Skills. 4 Credits. Develop mediation skills such as problem framing, listening, and issue identification and sequencing. Learn to diagnose problems, clarify facts and craft interventions.

CRES 618. Adjudication and Courts. 2 Credits. Designed to familiarize students with litigation and formal legal alternatives such as arbitration. Court processes and regulations are explained.

CRES 620. Facilitation. 2 Credits. Fundamentals of facilitating group discussions and decision-making.

CRES 621. Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution I. 2 Credits. This course introduces multiple approaches to conflict drawing from distinct cultural traditions. It asks students to consider how cultural differences and power dynamics impact how people approach conflict and conflict resolution.

CRES 622. Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution II. 1 Credit. Students will explore creative ways to engage cultural difference and power as central assumptions in conflict resolution. Prereq: CRES 621.

CRES 623. Culture, Power, and Conflict Resolution III. 1 Credit. In this course students theorize how they would like to engage cross cultural dynamics and existing power structures in their own practice. Prereq: CRES 622.

CRES 625. Psychology of Conflict. 4 Credits. Examines the psychological sources, nature, and functions of conflict, covering multiple levels of analysis relevant to intrapersonal, interpersonal, intragroup, and intergroup conflict.

CRES 631. Managing Conflict in Organizations. 4 Credits. Prepares students to assist in managing disputes within organization. Students will receive a basic introduction to organizational context, and structure, leadership and communication styles, and sources of workplace disputes. The course also provides an overview of the processes by which organizations typically resolve disputes.

CRES 632. Research Methods. 3 Credits. Explores questions that research may encounter or raise, and how to resolve them. Considers both qualitative and quantitative research methods.

CRES 633. Professional Development Seminar. 1 Credit. Provides incoming students with tools to be successful in the graduate program and the professional world.

CRES 650. Capstone Seminar. 1 Credit. Provides student with opportunities to systematically consider lessons from their practicum experiences. Class sessions based on student fieldwork.

CRES 651. Academic Capstone: Course Concentration. 1 Credit. Fulfills the course component of the course concentration final project for conflict resolution students. Prereq: students must have completed 50 percent or more of their course concentration credits prior to the term in which they enroll in this course.

CRES 660. Environmental Conflict Resolution. 4 Credits. Students learn and critically examine methods of environmental conflict resolution, including conflict assessment, negotiation, decision-making, adaptive management, collaboration, and public participation.
CRES 665. Family Mediation. 4 Credits.
Preparation for work-related experiences in family mediation, specifically domestic relations involving custody and parenting time.

CRES 670. Adversarial Processes. 4 Credits.
This course is an introduction to the primary adversarial or adjudicative processes used to resolve civil disputes: Litigation and Arbitration.

Law Courses

LAW 101. Introduction to American Law. 4 Credits.
Surveys United States legal system: presents structure and methods of the legal system and fundamentals of several substantive areas of law.

LAW 102. Introduction to Criminal Law. 4 Credits.
Explores criminal law and statutes using primary and secondary sources.

LAW 103. Introduction to Criminal Investigation. 4 Credits.
Examines the constitutional limitations on police officers’ authority to detain suspects, search them and their property, and interrogate them.

LAW 104. Introduction to Business Law. 4 Credits.
Examines the context of everyday commerce, shaped by contract, tort, business entity, and securities law, to uncover how the law both affects and is affected by business.

LAW 196. Field Studies: [Topic]. 1-6 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 199. Special Studies: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 201. Introduction to Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Credits.
An introduction to environmental policy and law, with an overview of major themes and the regulatory framework. Focuses on community resilience.

LAW 202. Introduction to Public International Law. 4 Credits.
An introduction to the origins, application, and main actors in international law, international institutions, and international legal processes.

LAW 203. Controversies in Constitutional Law. 4 Credits.
In-depth examination of five to seven landmark Supreme Court cases over the course of the term, spending three to four class sessions on each case.

LAW 204. Immigration and Citizenship. 4 Credits.
Interdisciplinary study of the way in which the American legal order has constituted citizenship.

LAW 250. Introduction to Legal Research. 2 Credits.
Students investigate sources of law and sharpen analytical skills using issues arising in everyday life and scenarios requiring legal information to develop critical legal information literacy skills.

LAW 301. Youth and Social Change. 4 Credits.
Explore how adults act on youth through law, mass media, policy, and social science, while investigating youth as agents of change, acting on their own perspective of law and justice.

LAW 304. American Law and Families. 4 Credits.
Examines the family through a legal lens: the rules that affect legal relationships among family members and laws related to family property.

LAW 305. Contracts in Society. 4 Credits.
Examines business deals as tools that shape personal and social realities, including related power dynamics and the nuances and limits of language.

LAW 310. Environmental Regulation. 4 Credits.
Provides students with an understanding of laws regulating activities that affect the environment as well as the skills to analyze and apply these laws to current issues.

LAW 399. Special Studies: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 401. Research: [Topic]. 1-6 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 403. Thesis. 1-12 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 404. Internship: [Topic]. 1-12 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 405. Reading and Conference: [Topic]. 1-6 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 407. Seminar: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 410. Experimental Course: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 415. Human Rights, Law, and Culture. 4 Credits.
The history, theory, and practice of human rights from a global perspective.

LAW 416. Transitional Justice. 4 Credits.
Historical and theoretical overview of the conflicts and international mechanisms, with a focus on cultural, historical, and legal forces that shape postconflict peace-building efforts.

LAW 510. Experimental Course: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 600. Law Courses for Nonlaw Students. 1-15 Credits.
Generic course number for translating 600-level School of Law semester credits to term credits on academic records for nonlaw students. Repeatable up to six times.

LAW 601. Research: [Topic]. 1-16 Credits.
Repeatable up to six times.

LAW 605. Reading: [Topic]. 1-16 Credits.
Repeatable up to six times.

LAW 607. Seminar: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable. Recent topics include Accounting for Lawyers, Alternative Dispute Resolution, American Legal Biography, Immigration Law, Litigation Practice and Procedure, Mediation, Negotiation, Nonprofit Organizations, Postconviction Remedies, White-Collar Crime.

LAW 610. Experimental Course: [Topic]. 1-5 Credits.
Repeatable.

LAW 611. Contracts. 4 Credits.
Examines contractual relationships from formation through interpretation and breach to remedies and potential third-party rights. Covers the common law of contracts and Uniform Commercial Code, Article 2, which governs contracts for the sale of goods.

LAW 613. Torts. 4 Credits.
Liability for intentional and negligently caused injuries to person and property, strict liability, vicarious liability, abnormally dangerous activities, products liability, nuisance, invasion of privacy, defamation, defenses and immunities, the impact of insurance and risk distribution upon liability, accident compensation plans, damages, losses.
LAW 614. Advanced Torts. 3 Credits.
Students study and discuss the economic and dignitary torts (for example, defamation, misrepresentation, invasion of privacy, malpractice); they are able to analyze and apply this knowledge in a classroom environment.
Prereq: LAW 613.

LAW 615. Civil Procedure. 4 Credits.
Survey of federal court organization and jurisdiction and of systems of civil procedure.

LAW 617. Property. 4 Credits.
Nature and function of private property rights. Topics may include the common law classification of estates in land; forms of concurrent ownership; landlord and tenant; adverse possession; incorporeal interests in land, easements, covenants, and servitudes; title; introduction to land use issues and judicial legislative developments in law.

LAW 618. Criminal Law. 4 Credits.
Administration of criminal law and the definition of crimes as a technique of social order with primary basic elements of criminal liability. Emphasis on sources of definitions, limitations of culpability, and defenses.

LAW 619. White-Collar Crime. 2 Credits.
For students interested in the practice of criminal law. Assists business lawyers who advise clients on the business practices that constitute criminal activity.

LAW 620. Business Associations. 3-4 Credits.
This is the introductory course on business law and a prerequisite for most upper-level business law courses. It introduces the governance structure of agency, partnerships, corporations and LLCs.

LAW 622. Legal Research and Writing I. 3 Credits.
Integrated instruction in legal research, analysis, and writing of legal memoranda emphasizes research strategies, problem solving, and the relationship between research strategies and analysis. Writing assignments, each progressively more difficult, are evaluated by faculty members. Offered in small sections. Includes library workshops and individual conferences.

LAW 623. Legal Research and Writing II. 3 Credits.
Building on the research, writing, and analytical skills of Legal Research and Writing I, students focus on persuasive writing as they produce trial memoranda and appellate briefs. Students present final oral arguments in a courtroom setting before a panel of three judges.

LAW 624. Advanced Legal Research. 2 Credits.
Development of skills in formulating efficient research strategies online and in print; exposure to research methods in particular areas of law.

LAW 625. Business Bankruptcy. 3 Credits.
Explores the law governing business bankruptcy; examines tools for restructuring and rehabilitating a business under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Topics include operating a business in bankruptcy, reshaping the estate, and negotiating and confirming a plan of reorganization.
Prereq: LAW 648.

LAW 626. Mergers and Acquisitions. 2-3 Credits.
Participants develop an understanding of how to analyze a potential acquirer and how that analysis informs and governs the drafting of the acquisition agreement and the disclosure document. Presents the germination of a transaction from financial need to executed documentation.
Prereq: LAW 620.

LAW 627. Accounting for Lawyers. 3 Credits.
Covers the accounting cycle, generally accepted accounting principles, financial statements, and common legal and accounting topics.

LAW 628. Nonprofit Organizations. 3 Credits.
Provides an overview of the theory, purposes, and regulation of nonprofit organizations. Practical skills are developed through drafting assignments.

LAW 629. Fundamentals of Loans. 1 Credit.
Covers the rights of borrowers and lenders in unsecured and secured loans in less depth than the Secured Transactions course.

LAW 630. Tax Policy. 2-3 Credits.
Explores tax policy issues including how taxes are used to create social equality. Evaluates the current tax system using the three classic goals: equity, efficiency, and simplification.

LAW 631. Real Estate Planning. 3 Credits.
Covers the planning and documentation of real estate development, financing and leasing transactions, with special emphasis on tax aspects of real estate transactions. Taught from a practical skills perspective that will appeal to practicing lawyers and other employers.
Pre- or co-req: LAW 680.

LAW 632. Sales. 2-3 Credits.
Covers contracts for the sale of goods as codified in Uniform Commercial Code Article 2; international contracts, regulation of consumer warranties, leases of goods under Article 2A.

LAW 633. Business Planning. 2,3 Credits.
Study of business life cycle from its initial organization and operation to its eventual sale and dissolution. Students draft documents for use in hypothetical transactions, compare the way partnerships and corporations deal with similar problems, and analyze the impact taxes have on business decisions.
Prereq: LAW 620, LAW 680.

LAW 634. Contract Drafting. 2 Credits.
The principles of contemporary commercial drafting, introduction to documents typically used in a variety of transactions.

LAW 635. Real Estate Transactions. 3 Credits.
Fundamentals of real estate transactions, with a focus on secured land and finance.

LAW 636. Secured Transactions. 3-4 Credits.
Examines the rules that govern borrowing and lending with collateral; buying and selling promissory notes and other debt; and related transactions that are essential to large and small transactions.

LAW 637. Trusts and Estates I. 3 Credits.
Basics of estate planning law—intestate succession, wills, will substitutes, and trusts.
Prereq: LAW 617.

LAW 638. Workers’ Compensation Law. 2 Credits.
Fundamentals of workers’ compensation law in Oregon and other states.

LAW 640. Children and the Law. 3 Credits.
Topics include the constitutional framework for allocating the power to make decisions about children among parents, children, and state agents; control of education; parental support duties; establishing paternity; the child welfare system; legal solutions to conflict between adolescents and their parents; and juvenile delinquency and the juvenile justice system.

LAW 641. Legislation. 3 Credits.
Covers theories of the legislative process, normative theories of statutory interpretation, and the main judicial doctrines of statutory interpretation.
LAW 642. International Business Transactions. 3 Credits.
Examines legal issues affecting international business activity; includes forms of doing business, trading of goods, commercial terms, the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, financing, technology, transfers, foreign investment, and dispute resolution.

LAW 643. Constitutional Law I. 3 Credits.
Government structure and individual rights are examined in the context of the authority of courts to declare legislative acts unconstitutional. Includes congressional regulatory power under the Commerce Clause, implied limits on state regulatory power, and the substantive dimensions of due process.

LAW 644. Constitutional Law II. 3 Credits.
Guarantees of individual rights against government, especially freedom of expression and equal protection of the law. Prereq: LAW 643.

LAW 645. Oregon Practice and Procedure. 3 Credits.
Intensive study of civil procedure in Oregon courts, and the critical evaluation of Oregon civil procedure in light of the purposes and values of a procedural system and in comparison with federal rules.

LAW 646. Federal Jurisdiction. 3 Credits.
Addresses the role of federal courts in the operation of the federal system. Includes analysis of constitutional and legislative foundations of the judicial power of the United States; jurisdiction--diversity of citizenship, federal question, jurisdictional amount, and removal; venue; federal and state court relationships; the law applied to federal courts; procedure in the federal district courts; appellate jurisdiction and procedure in courts of appeals and the Supreme Court.

LAW 647. Conflict of Laws. 3 Credits.
Students learn to evolve techniques for choosing or selecting the governing law from among the states or nations involved in a private event. Presents some aspects of federalism; jurisdiction; and the recognition, enforcement, and modification of judgments.

LAW 648. Bankruptcy. 3 Credits.
Introduction to bankruptcy law; focuses on consumer bankruptcy and contrasting creditor's rights and debtor's protections under the federal Bankruptcy Code with those under state collection law. Recommended preparation: Commercial Law (LAW 636).

LAW 649. Legal Profession. 3 Credits.
Addresses the Model Code of Professional Responsibility, the Code of Judicial Ethics, roles and functions of lawyers in society, organization and functions of the bar, provision of legal service, responsibilities in representing clients, and the future of the legal profession. It may include the review and analysis of videotaped ethical problems.

LAW 650. Interview and Counsel. 2 Credits.
Explores the client-centered approach to interviewing and counseling through readings, discussions, participatory exercises, and role-playing.

LAW 651. Trial Practice. 3 Credits.
Introduces the essential techniques and theory necessary to conduct a trial in court. Prereq: LAW 652.

LAW 652. Evidence. 3 Credits.
Covers the structure of the adversary system; roles of judge, jury, and attorney in the fact-finding process; sufficiency of evidence; order of proof; presumptions; relevancy; judicial notice; real and documentary evidence; form and elicitation of oral testimony; impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; privileges. Addresses practical problems in the introduction of evidence and trial tactics and methods. Courtroom observations, movies, and videotapes of effective trial techniques present realistic situations.

LAW 653. Climate Change Law and Policy. 3 Credits.
This course examines laws and policies in the United States over the last half century related to climate change, including international agreements that the nation has joined or considered joining.

LAW 654. Family Law. 3 Credits.
Marriage and its legal consequences, divorce and its financial consequences; establishing the parent-child relationship; child custody and child support; jurisdiction and choice of law issues at divorce; legal regulation of marriage; rights of unmarried cohabitants.

LAW 655. Labor Law. 3 Credits.
Topics include social security and pensions; health care decision-making, including the right to die, living wills, and durable powers of attorney for health care; planning for health care financing, including alternate living arrangements and financing through private resources, Medicare and Medicaid; regulation of retirement facilities and nursing homes; and protection of disabled adults through guardianships, conservator-ships, and related mechanisms. Covers the basic and comprehensive writing requirements.

LAW 656. Local Government Law. 3 Credits.
Uses DeTocqueville and Madison to frame the issue of decentralization versus centralization in governmental structure. Course materials are divided into three sections: 1) vertical governmental organization--the relationships between cities and state governments and the relation of both to the federal government; 2) horizontal governmental relations--how neighboring cities deal with one another on public school funding, exclusionary zoning, regional planning, and other areas; 3) internal relationship between cities and their citizens--voting systems, when citizens can sue a city, referenda, and initiatives.

LAW 657. Elder Law. 3 Credits.
Elder Law is a rapidly growing area of practice. It addresses the unique legal problems of the elderly population, including the rights of the elderly to make decisions about their own health and wealth, and the protection of disabled adults through guardianships, conservatorships, and Medicaid.

LAW 658. Natural Resources Law. 3 Credits.
Examines the role that federal courts play in the operation of the federal government. Course materials are divided into three sections: 1) vertical governmental organization--the relationships between federal government and the states; 2) horizontal governmental relations--how neighboring states deal with one another on natural resources, including federal主义 and the states; 3) internal relationship between states and their citizens--voting systems, when citizens can sue a state, referenda, and initiatives.

LAW 659. Employment Law. 3 Credits.
Examines individual rights in the workplace, including federal and state statutes. Use of questionnaires, polygraph legislation, drug and other medical tests; employment discrimination (Title 7); disability discrimination; family leave statutes; and a variety of working conditions are covered, including harassment, workplace privacy, and free speech as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The doctrine of at-will discharge and whistle-blower legislation are included.

LAW 660. Remedies. 3 Credits.
Remedies available for prevention of redress of civil wrongs; includes monetary damages; restitutionary remedies such as tracing, constructive trusts, equitable liens, and injunctions.
LAW 662. Jurisprudence. 3 Credits.
Topics may include examination of important conceptual theories of law--legal positivism, natural law, legal realism; the relation of law and morality; theories of justice: economic, Kantian, utilitarian; the Critical Legal Studies movement; philosophical aspects of legal issues; abortion and punishment; feminist theories of law; and moral constraints of the practice of law.

LAW 664. Administrative Law. 3 Credits.
Analysis of judicial review of administrative action, including presumptions, standing, ripeness, exhaustion, and questions of fact and law; the process of proof in adjudicatory hearings, including official notice, evidentiary considerations, and investigation; the process of decision in adjudicatory hearings, including separation of function, bias, and ex parte communication; procedural distinctions between rule making and adjudication.

LAW 665. Securities Regulation. 2-3 Credits.
Examines the federal statutes and regulations that affect the initial and secondary distribution of securities. Emphasis is placed on the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the integrated disclosure system now largely in place.

LAW 667. Copyrights. 3 Credits.
Virtually any creative product (other than inventions) that originates with the author can be protected by copyright. Comprehensive federal copyright statute is built upon extensive judicial interpretations through case law. Considers creations, ownership, and transfer of copyright interests and the rights accorded to copyright owners to make copies and derivative works and to distribute, perform, and display the work. Addresses the basic principles of trademark law.

LAW 668. Land Use Law. 2-3 Credits.
Surveys the function, operation, and legal impact of state and local public planning and land-use control laws, ordinances, and administrative growth-control techniques; transfer of developmental rights; zoning; variances; conditional-use permits; and nonconforming uses. Considers newer state-level land-use control devices, such as state environmental impact assessment acts (e.g., in California) and statewide land-use planning laws (e.g., in Oregon).

LAW 669. Water Resources Law. 2,3 Credits.
Reparian and appropriation water law systems, federal and state power over water resources, transfer of water rights, groundwater management, public water rights, including the public trust doctrine, and environmental constraints on water use.

LAW 671. International Law. 2-3 Credits.
Justification for state actions labeled rules of law; sources and evidence of a law between states; statehood; treaties; state responsibility and authority; individuals in transnational situations; international cooperation; protection of human rights; and use of military force.

LAW 673. Patent Law and Policy. 2,3 Credits.
Developments in patent law including patentable subject matter; requirements for patentability and infringement; the process of obtaining and enforcing a patent; and contemporary controversies in patent law, such as ethical and economic objections to biotechnology and software patents.

LAW 674. Intellectual Property Licensing. 3 Credits.
Course explores business, legal, and negotiating issues in intellectual property licensing agreements. Students gain an overview of intellectual property law, pertinent areas of contract law, business factors, and evaluation issues.

LAW 675. Legal Writing. 1-3 Credits.
Research and writing supervised by a faculty member. Typically 2 credits, but never more than 3, are awarded for a writing project in one semester. Repeatable.

LAW 676. International Tax. 3 Credits.
Addresses the United States taxation of international transactions, including trade, investment, and labor, covering both out-bound (US to foreign) and inbound (foreign to US) transactions. Prereq: LAW 680.

LAW 678. Indian Law. 2-3 Credits.
Provides students with an understanding and overview of the fundamental principles of American Indian law.

LAW 679. Ocean and Coastal Law. 3 Credits.
Surveys federal, state, and international laws governing the use and protection of ocean and coastal resources including relevant judicial decisions, administrative regulations, and management plans.

LAW 680. Federal Income Tax I. 3 Credits.
Statutory, judicial, and administrative material related to individual income tax—concepts of income, deductions, credits, tax accounting, basis, and capital gains and losses.

LAW 681. Federal Income Tax II. 3 Credits.

LAW 682. Estate and Gift Taxes. 2 Credits.
Analysis of the federal estate and gift tax system and its application to gratuitous transfers. Prereq: LAW 637, LAW 680.

LAW 683. Estate Planning. 3 Credits.
Presents problems in estate analysis, planning, and execution; planning an estate from the interview stage to the drafting of wills and trusts to implement the estate plan. Prereq: LAW 637.

LAW 684. Criminal Investigation. 3 Credits.
Examines the regulation of law enforcement investigatory practices—searches and seizures, the eliciting of confessions, and lineups and other identification procedures. Course materials analyze various constitutional and statutory constraints on law enforcement practices, and deal extensively with landmark federal constitutional cases such as Miranda v. Arizona.

LAW 685. Criminal Adjudication. 3 Credits.
Examines the adjudicative part of criminal procedure; covers the decision to charge, bail and pretrial release, grand juries and preliminary hearings, discovery, pretrial motions, plea bargaining, jury trials, appeals, and former jeopardy.

LAW 687. Wildlife Law. 2 Credits.
Overview of the treatment of wildlife; international regulation; federal regulation; the national wildlife refuge system; wildlife management on U.S. Forest Service lands and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management; fish habitat and hydroelectric development; regulation of private lands to protect species on public lands; tribal rights and wildlife; and state regulation of wildlife.
LAW 688. Hazardous Waste Law. 2 Credits.
Hazardous waste liability and regulation is moving to the forefront of environmental law as industries, governmental agencies, and citizen groups struggle with the problems of remediating contamination caused by past disposal practices and seek to prevent unsafe disposal in the future. Emphasizes the attorney's roles in compliance counseling, in environmental audits, and in negotiation between governmental agencies and regulated parties.

LAW 689. Animal Law. 2 Credits.
Examines the debate between animal rights and animal welfare, and considers legal issues concerning companion animals, farm animals, laboratory animals, wild animals, feral animals, and service animals.

LAW 690. International Environmental Law. 2,3 Credits.
Investigates treaty and customary principles of international law regarding environmental protection. Covers problems of protecting the international environmental commons, transboundary pollution, and international interest in national environmental resources.

LAW 691. Environmental Litigation and Practice. 2 Credits.
This seminar helps students transition from doctrine and theory to law practice – particularly alone or in an environmental law firm. Public interest lawyers participate regularly in person or by Skype.

LAW 692. Human Rights and Environment. 3 Credits.
Environmental rights, increasingly recognized as a new category of human rights as well as an application of existing rights, are both substantive and procedural. Presents recent developments in international law and national law in various countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Examines international instruments, national constitutions, and legislation. Discussion includes novel international court cases that interpret and apply these rights.

LAW 693. Professional Sports Law. 2-3 Credits.
Is the NFL an illegal cartel? What rights do players and unions have? Explores the regulation of professional leagues, players, teams, coaches, and agents.

LAW 694. Amateur Sports Law. 2-3 Credits.
Are student athletes pampered or victimized? What has Title IX accomplished? What's next for the National Collegiate Athletic Association? Explores the regulation of intercollegiate and interscholastic sports.

LAW 695. Sports Licensing. 1 Credit.
A practical look into the world of sports licensing. The focus will be on examining real-world contracts and the contexts in which they were negotiated.

LAW 696. Consumer Law. 3 Credits.
Overview of major consumer protection laws and concepts, including false advertising, consumer privacy, identity theft, credit reporting, home purchases, credit disclosures, and loan regulations.

LAW 698. Trademark Law. 3 Credits.
Introduces trademark law, focusing on U.S. federal trademark law, and examines common law trademarks and unfair competition as well as international dimensions of trademark law.

LAW 699. Antitrust Law. 2 Credits.
Overview of antitrust law in the United States, with an emphasis on current antitrust practice; recognizing, analyzing, and solving problems involving antitrust issues.

LAW 704. Internship: [Topic]. 1-12 Credits.

LAW 707. Seminar: [Topic]. 1-6 Credits.
Repeatable. Recent topics are Advanced Appellate Advocacy; Interviewing and Counseling; Journal of Environmental Law and Litigation; Legislative Issues Workshop; Moot Court Board; Moot Court Competition; Law Review; Oregon Review of International Law, Trial Practice.

LAW 712. Business Law Clinic. 3 Credits.
Students represent companies who need legal assistance in forming and operating their businesses under the supervision of an attorney. Includes a weekly seminar.
Prereq: LAW 620.

LAW 714. Judicial Externship [Topic]. 1-12 Credits.
Externship at the Lane County Circuit Court. Students conduct research, write legal memoranda, draft opinions and generally participate in the daily operation of the court. Repeatable.

LAW 715. Gender-Based Violence and the Law. 2 Credits.
This class focuses on domestic abuse, sexual assault, and stalking and the diverse array of laws that addresses those topics.

LAW 720. Disability Law. 2 Credits.
Surveys the major federal special education and disability nondiscrimination laws from a disability rights perspective.

LAW 721. Introduction to State Administrative Law. 2 Credits.
Examines Oregon's Administrative Procedure Act and Model State Administrative Procedure Act, with the added context of relevant case law.

LAW 722. Alternative Dispute Resolution Litigation Strategy. 2 Credits.
Provides knowledge, tools and skills for lawyers to settle cases, help clients make an informed decision about settlement, and identify appropriate processes.

LAW 723. Oregon Constitutional Law. 2 Credits.
This course covers provisions of the Oregon Constitution that differ from, and usually provide more rights than, the US Constitution, including equal protection, free speech, search and seizure, guaranteed remedy. Prereq: LAW 643, LAW 644.

LAW 724. Arbitration. 2-3 Credits.
This course introduces students to the theory and practice of arbitration. Students will learn the statutory framework and caselaw for arbitration in domestic and international contexts.

LAW 725. Mediation. 3 Credits.
This course introduces students to the theory and practice of mediation. In an experiential format, students will learn how to manage the stages of a mediation process.

LAW 726. International Sports Law I. 1 Credit.
An overview of the law and structure of the organizations that govern international sports, including FIFA, the International Olympic Committee, World Anti-Doping Association, and Court of Arbitration for Sport.

LAW 727. International Sports Law II. 1 Credit.
A trip to Europe during J-Term to meet with and learn from foreign sports lawyers at the International Olympic Committee, World Anti-Doping Association, Court of Arbitration for Sport, and others. Repeatable once for a maximum of 2 credits. Prereq: LAW 726.

LAW 728. Advanced Appellate Advocacy. 3 Credits.
This simulation course teaches students practical skills for engaging in appellate advocacy. Students focus on structuring arguments, writing and editing appellate briefs, and doing oral argument.
LAW 729. Legal Writing for the Bar. 2 Credits.
Offers a head start on bar preparation by helping students to develop and solidify the fundamental skills needed to pass the bar.

LAW 730. Intensive Writing. 2 Credits.
Introduces students to ways in which lawyers communicate and gives students the opportunity to more extensively study the mechanics of effectively communicating legal analysis.

LAW 731. Writing in Law Practice. 2 Credits.
Provides students with opportunities to develop practice-oriented writing skills in a variety of contexts.

LAW 732. Intensive Legal Writing. 3 Credits.
Students produce documents in a wide variety of practice settings, including office memoranda, contracts, and client letters. Students receive extensive feedback and opportunities to revise their work. Offered summer only.

LAW 733. Advanced Uniform Commercial Code. 3 Credits.
Covers property-based aspects of business transactions including secured loans, set-off, and ownership and transfer of investments, from advanced U.S., international, and comparative standpoints. Prereq: Secured Transactions or Fundamentals of Loans or equivalent.

LAW 734. Start-Up Businesses. 2 Credits.
This course familiarizes students with common issues arising in day-to-day representation of startup businesses, ranging from entity choice, commercial issues, key policies to financings, exits and crisis management. Prereq: LAW 620.

LAW 739. Writing Colloquium. 1-2 Credits.
Students give and receive feedback on writing in a workshop setting with participants discussing each others’ work. Student will explore theme, structure, and style as they learn to critique writing.

LAW 740. Innovations in Criminal Justice. 1 Credit.
Focuses on advanced approaches to the reduction of recidivism in the federal criminal justice system. Discussion centers on the use of therapeutic jurisprudence grounded in evidence-based practice.

LAW 741. Child Development and the Law. 1 Credit.
Provides students with an overview of child development with applications for the law. Course topics span the developmental spectrum from prenatal influences through childhood.

LAW 742. Leadership Practices for Professional Success. 1 Credit.
Examines leadership theories and models. Through intensive readings, exercises, introspection, and open discussion, participants develop workable insights into their own leadership styles and how to improve them.

LAW 743. Law of Settlement. 1 Credit.
Survey of legal issues and lawyering practices associated with the private resolution of litigated cases, including confidentiality, economic incentives, and enforcement.

LAW 744. Art Law. 3 Credits.
Study of law related to the visual arts. Analyzes laws related to the creation, purchase, sale, transfer, import and export of art; protection of artist rights.

LAW 745. Race, Gender, Bias & Law. 3 Credits.
Surveys areas in which law deals with inter-group relations and the biases related to race, gender, and other social categories common to them (e.g., racial profiling, affirmative action, and employment discrimination).

LAW 746. Law and Development. 2-3 Credits.
This course explores the relationship between theories of development and legal knowledge. Students tease out the legal theory inherent in development proposals and socio-economic theories informing law development proposals.

LAW 747. Human Rights. 3 Credits.
The class leads students through a thorough discussion of foundational issues in international human rights law and activism.

LAW 748. Advanced Human Rights Seminar. 2 Credits.
This course offers further examination of the philosophical, sociological, and literary contributions to the human rights movement. Prereq: LAW 671 or LAW 747.

LAW 749. Immigration Law and Policy. 3 Credits.
Covers statutory, constitutional, and administrative law and policy issues relating to foreign nationals and their relationship with the U.S. government.

LAW 750. Forensic Science in Criminal Law. 3 Credits.
Introduction to forensic science and criminal law. Topics include crime scene investigation, trace evidence, serology, DNA analysis, fingerprints, firearms, documents, and pathology. Prereq: LAW 652, LAW 685.

LAW 760. Negotiation. 3 Credits.
Explores how negotiations work, what makes negotiators effective, and why negotiations fail. Focuses on analyzing and improving negotiation skills.

LAW 761. Law Journals: [Topic]. 1-3 Credits.
Welcome to law review! As you already know, working on a law review/journal is very demanding. It is also a unique opportunity in law school to develop your project management skills and work with others. Repeatable 4 times for a maximum of 10 credits.

LAW 762. Criminal Defense Clinic. 3 Credits.
You will represent Defendants in Misdemeanor Criminal Cases, under supervision, including meting clients, reviewing police reports, discussing alternatives and appearing in Circuit Court for Motions, Hearings and possible Jury Trials. Prereq: law Students must be Court Certified so they may appear in Court. Evidence, Professional Responsibility and Constitutional Law are strongly suggested.

LAW 764. Criminal Prosecution Clinic. 3 Credits.
Students appear in court on behalf of the state; they prepare and argue legal motions and try cases; and they learn Oregon criminal law and procedure. Prereq: Evidence and Legal Profession are required; Trial Practice is recommended.

LAW 765. Advanced Criminal Prosecution Clinic. 2 Credits.
Students appear in court on behalf of the state; they prepare and argue legal motions and try cases; and they learn Oregon criminal law and procedure. Prereq: LAW 764.

LAW 766. Domestic Violence Civil Clinic I. 3 Credits.
Students provide necessary legal services to survivors of domestic violence, with an emphasis on family law.

LAW 767. Domestic Violence Civil Clinic II. 2 Credits.
Students provide necessary legal services to survivors of domestic violence, with an emphasis on family law. Prereq: LAW 766.
LAW 768. Domestic Violence Protective Order Clinic I. 3 Credits.
Provides students with the opportunity to effectively serve survivors of domestic violence in protective-order litigation through mock exercises and real-world client representation.

LAW 769. Domestic Violence Protective Order Clinic II. 2 Credits.
Provides students who have completed the basic clinic with additional opportunities to represent survivors of domestic violence in more complex protective-order proceedings.
Prereq: LAW 768.

LAW 770. Environmental Law Clinic. 3 Credits.
Under the supervision of an attorney, students work with non-profit clients in the prosecution of primarily federal environmental cases. Students will join new or existing cases, and conduct legal research and writing to develop memoranda, draft sections of complaints or briefs, and review evidence.

LAW 771. Advanced Environmental Law Clinic. 2 Credits.
In the Advanced Environmental Law Clinic, students work one-on-one with attorneys on aspects of an ongoing or prospective case (or cases), with emphasis on research and writing.
Prereq: LAW 770.

LAW 773. Nonprofit Clinic. 4 Credits.
In this course students, working in interdisciplinary teams, perform as consultants to several Oregon nonprofit boards of directors. Students will engage with expert consultants, executive directors, and client boards of directors and work to formulate and deliver a meaningful governance assessment to two 501(c)(3) organizations.

LAW 774. Civil Practice Clinic. 3 Credits.
You will provide legal services to indigent clients through the local legal aid office. You will gain negotiation and litigation experience, managing your own cases under instructor supervision.

LAW 775. Advanced Civil Practice Clinic. 3 Credits.
Work with Oregon Law Center to represent real clients in real cases. Gain negotiation and litigation experience managing your own cases under instructor supervision.
Prereq: LAW 774.

LAW 780. LLM Seminar: Writing. 2 Credits.
Master of laws students will explore the United States legal system and legal profession through in-class workshops, legal research and writing, and oral presentations.

LAW 781. LLM Seminar: In Practice. 2 Credits.
Students studying for a master of laws (LLM) degree explore professional development topics and develop practice skills through in-class workshops, legal writing, a simulated symposium, and negotiation exercises.

LAW 782. Introduction to American Law for International LLM Students. 2 Credits.
This course is specifically designed for international students in the LLM program. The course provides foundational knowledge of US legal system necessary to fully participate in graduate legal education.

LAW 783. LLM Advanced and Persuasive Legal Writing. 2 Credits.
This course is specifically designed for international LLM students. The course provides skills in legal writing and research necessary to participate in graduate legal education in the US.

LAW 790. Tribal Courts and Tribal Law. 2 Credits.
Examines Indian law from the tribal perspective and focuses on the role of tribal lawmaking and tribal courts.

LAW 791. Contemporary Issues in American Indian Law. 2 Credits.
Provides in-depth study of current issues in American Indian law and US public policy regarding Native Americans.

LAW 792. Comparative Law of Indigenous Peoples. 2 Credits.
Examines the historical and contemporary legal and policy treatment of indigenous peoples in select countries with significant indigenous populations.

LAW 793. Environmental Law. 3 Credits.
Overview of environmental law and policy, common-law doctrines, administrative rulemaking, environmental federalism, National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, the regulation of hazardous waste, air and water pollution.

LAW 794. Natural Resources Law. 3 Credits.
Provides a foundation in environmental law. Spans international, federal, state, and local jurisdiction, interfacing with classic environmental law (pollution statutes).

LAW 795. Public Trust Law. 2 Credits.
Explores public trust law, which originated as judge-made law and has been enshrined in many statutes and constitutions in the United States and abroad.

LAW 796. Food, Farming, and Sustainability. 3 Credits.
Examines how laws structure processes of food production, distribution, and consumption; surveys food and agricultural laws in review of broader questions of ecological sustainability and commerce.

LAW 797. Energy and the Law Seminar. 2 Credits.
Introduces students to the policies and laws governing energy in the United States. The class covers federal and state jurisdiction, renewable energy laws and policies, regulation of investor-owned utilities, public power, transmission, and the laws that govern the resources used to generate electricity.